

## *Appendix 2*

### *Questions and Answers*

- Question: *Do you know any examples of where GIS has been used to educate municipal officials about nonpoint source pollution and impervious surfaces? (See Lesson #7)*
- Answer: **Chester Arnold**, University of Connecticut Cooperative Extension Service
- Question: *What curricula are out there for watersheds and which is the best? (See Lesson #9)*
- Answer: **There are many curricula and activity guides related to watersheds.** There's the *Water Education for Teachers* curriculum produced by Project WET; there's a *Watershed Sourcebook* developed by Global Rivers Environmental Education Network; and there are activity and leader guides developed by University of Wisconsin. There's also an *Adopt-Your-Watershed* curriculum guide. Each has its special emphasis. Elaine Andrews at the University of Wisconsin reviewed most water curricula and she's a good contact; her summary is on the web at [www.uwex.edu/erc/ywc/sumlist.htm](http://www.uwex.edu/erc/ywc/sumlist.htm).
- Question: *What's River Network and how does it relate to the Know Your Watershed? (See Lesson #7 - Key Contacts and Resources)*
- Answer: **River Network** and **Know Your Watershed** both support the development and growth of watershed groups. Both have great web sites and starter kits for groups.
- Question: *Where has a watershed coordinator made a difference? (See Lesson #3)*
- Answer: Many herald the work of **Mike Adcock in the Tensas River Watershed** as exemplary.
- Question: *What comprehensive analyses exist of watershed efforts in the West? (See Introduction - Key Contacts and Resources)*
- Answer: **The University of Colorado** - Boulder conducted a review of watershed groups in the west. Doug Kenney is the contact. His email is [Douglas.Kenney@Colorado.EDU](mailto:Douglas.Kenney@Colorado.EDU)
- Question: *How can I get the Watershed '96 Proceedings? When is the next big Watershed Conference?*
- Answer: The Watershed '96 Proceedings are up and searchable on the internet off [www.epa.gov/owow](http://www.epa.gov/owow). While there are many "regional" and "technical" watershed conferences being planned, the agencies that co-sponsored Watershed '96 have not made plans for a similar conference as of the date of this publication. Contact Janet Pawlukiewicz, EPA, for latest developments, 202-260-9194.
- Question: *What watershed groups have succeeded in implementing their plans? (See Lesson #5)*
- Answer: **Cedar River Watershed in Washington** has come a long way in implementing its vision of purchasing high priority areas in the watershed. The **McKenzie Watershed**

**Council** has developed an innovative approach to monitoring its waters and has done a lot in the Mohawk subwatershed.

Question: *My watershed is considering setting up a nonprofit to help my watershed effort along. What resources are available to help us? Who else has experience doing this?*

Answer: The National Estuary Program developed guidance on using nonprofits to advance estuary program goals (see Lesson #6 Key Contacts and Resources). **Morro Bay** has experience setting up a nonprofit (see Lesson #10) as do the Rathbun and the China Lake Watershed Alliances (see Lesson #6 - Key Contacts and Resources).

Question: *Where is an example of where pollution control measures alone were not enough?*

Answer: The Waukegan River Watershed Project, a national monitoring project under section 319, has data that indicates fish did not return until the pool riffle system was established. Contact is Rick Mollahan 217-782-3362.

Question: *Where have volunteers monitors made a difference?*

Answer: GREEN students uncovered a malfunctioning pump in Detroit and worked to correct it. (See Lesson #9). In addition, in the Brazos River Watershed, Texas, volunteer monitors helped get industry to help protect the watershed. (See Lesson #8).

Question: *The stakeholders in my watershed have a deep history of mistrust and are having a hard time coming to consensus. How can I get the ball rolling?*

Answer: The Upper Arkansas Watershed in Colorado had a deep history of conflict and mistrust and started with a citizen water seminar which worked well for them (see Lesson #10).

Question: *What resources are available on the web for watersheds?* (See Appendix 4)

Answer: There are many resources on the web for watershed groups. There's a technical chat are on the Water Environment's site. EPA has a site called "Surf Your Watershed" where citizens and managers can locate their watershed and discover its condition and the partners working to protect it. Izaak Walton League has a popular macro invertebrate stream indicator site. A listing of the key URLs is provided in the back of this document.

Question: *What are some good tools for watershed groups?*

Answer: While EPA does not "endorse" products, we have do realize that there are many tools that watershed groups find particularly useful. See Lessons #7 and #9 (Key Contacts and Resources List) for a good starting point. A few tools that practitioners seem to like include the *Community Visioning* video (see Lesson #1 - Key Contacts and Resources) and the table-top Enviroscope model produced by Terrene, which many states own and watershed groups can borrow. In addition, several practitioners have said they have found the River Network's *Starting Up* guide to be very useful in establishing a group - setting up by-laws and obtaining grants (see Lesson #7).

Question: *Where is a broad-based partnership being used to protect drinking water sources?*

Answer: The ***Mark Twain Water Quality Initiative*** in Missouri is a very broad-based alliance that is working to protect a lake that is threatened by agri-chemicals, nutrients, and sediment. Ray C. Archuleta is the contact. In addition, the Rathbun alliance is working to protect a rural water supply. (See Lesson #6 - Key Contacts and Resources).